

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE FAVORS THE STRIKERS

After Investigating their Cause He Declares it is Just—No Excuse for the Violence shown Toward the Strikers By the Officials.

New York, Feb. 29.—After making a personal investigation of the strike conditions in Lawrence, Mass., William Allen White, the Kansas author-editor, said today that the cause of the strikers was a just one. He was convinced their wage demands were reasonable and that there had been no excuse for the violence shown toward them by the police and military.

"Probably the strikers and the mill owners both were rash and hasty," said White here today, "but the enormous profits of the mill owners makes it obvious that the wage fund in Lawrence has been diverted from the workers to the surplus of the capitalists."

"For the men sent by the state and the city to keep the peace, to club women, to drive through the commons like sheep, to treat the strikers inhumanly as they are treated in Lawrence, only breeds anarchy and disrespect for the law."

"The strikers are foreigners but every man of them reflected to me at least a better Americanism, a clearer vision of what America stands for than did many of those who sneered at them."

"The brutality of the guardians of the peace reflects the spirit of hard injustice in public officials towards the poor, that the public servants find in the hearts of their masters. It is all inhuman and miserable."

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 29.—That the dynamite, reported from Philadelphia as found under cars in a train of goods by the American Woolen Company, was "merely another plant," was the statement today of Lawrence strike leaders. They suggested that if the dynamite actually was found, local detectives had tied it to the cars because they had to get rid of it.

"The only dynamite so far located here," said Strike Leader William D. Haywood, today, "was that planted by the detectives employed by the mill owners. Proofs of that plant, produced in court, resulted in the holding of Commissioner of Schools Brown, for trial on a charge of bringing it here to discredit our cause."

"The state police reported another dynamite plot last week. Then we demanded that they prove their charge, they soon quit. Then the federal officials got busy and it is decidedly probable some local detectives with dynamite on their hands had to get rid of it in a hurry. It will be easy to trace this dynamite so mysteriously 'found' to the factory and then it can be easily learned to whom it was sold."

The strike leaders were jubilant today. They had learned that after eight weeks of idleness they seemed about to gain everything for which they have been fighting. The activity of the federal authorities, they said, was responsible for Mayor Scanlon's visit to President Wood, of the wool trust, in Boston yesterday, at which he suggested that the mill owners restore the old scale and grant an advance to all employees receiving less.

Continued on Page Three.

BAD NEWS FOR THE BOODLERS

Detective Burns Says the Legislative Bribe Takers Will all be Convicted.

Columbus, O., Feb. 29.—"I feel satisfied that the evidence is perfect and the state will secure convictions against all of those who have been indicted in connection with the Ohio legislative scandal," said Detective W. J. Burns, in Columbus today, commenting on the trials of the indicted senators which are to begin in the local criminal court next week.

"The supreme court has upheld our evidence in the Diegle case, which paves the way for the conviction of those higher up."

"I believe it has been a good lesson," said the detective, "and it will be a long time before another general assembly in Ohio will sink to the depths of corruption and rottenness that the last one did."

Detective Burns was visiting his brother, James Burns, who has been ill. At noon he left for Cleveland.

WANTED—A Reporter. Call at The Mirror office.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY

Of Sulzberger the Real Veteran of the Packing Industry.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Declaring that year in and year out he had fought the beef combine, that ever since he started in the packing business in 1883 he had borne the brunt of the combined attacks of allied interests, Ferdinand Sulzberger, seventy-two years of age, the real veteran of the packing industry, today continued his stay before the jury in Judge Carpenter's court where ten men, heads of the alleged beef trust, are on trial.

"I fought the other concerns at every turn," declared the veteran, when asked if he had not sought agreement that would protect his territory. "We held many conferences and I opposed them in conference as well as in the market. I lost many battles. I received many awards and my power was weakened by the failure of those I considered loyal to me."

Then he described some of the compromises he was forced to enter into when he found himself on the defense before the allied interests of the industry. "With the gleam of battle still in his eyes, the veteran told how he had been brought into the conference in 1906 when the Veeder dream for a billion dollar meat combine was being planned. His company was merged with the others. The moment the scheme failed, and he saw there was a chance for him to operate alone, Sulzberger declared he again took the field single-handed, to fight for business against Swift, Morris and Cudahy interests."

"We made all the money we could. We carried high prices, when we thought we could not get them and we lowered our prices when business grew slack. Yes, I changed my plans often. I varied prices to suit the needs of the moment. Often, I changed my whole plan of business at night when my competitors were asleep and I thought I could get an advantage over them," he said. Then he told of the first serious blow that was dealt his company which forced him to agree to a reorganization. He learned that Frederick Joseph, vice president of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company, had sold his interest to Edward Tilden and Louis H. Swift, his most bitter rivals. This interest was sufficient to prevent him from carrying on the business as he desired. The Josephs were discharged and a reorganization perfected in which Tilden and Swift got non-voting stock.

Sulzberger declared that he used the same general methods of computing costs and selling prices as those described by employees of the allied concerns. He declared, however, that he never figured on a fictitious basis by disallowing credits to his best department for hides and other by-products of cattle.

COMPULSORY LEGISLATION

Believed to be Last Hope to Settle Big Coal Miners Strike Which Has Already Affected More Than 900,000 Men.

London, Feb. 29.—Compulsory legislation by parliament is now the last hope of the officials to settle the big coal miners' strike which, up to last night, had affected more than 900,000 men and was expected to involve more than a million before midnight.

The tie-up of the mines throughout the country is complete. Many of the men quit ahead of time, and those who remained at work did so only until their notice to their employers of intention to quit, compulsory under the law, became effective.

Today's meetings of the strike committee and the employers proved futile. Each side stood stubbornly by its original position, the representatives of the men explaining they had no choice, that the rank and file insisted on a minimum wage scale and had voted to strike to enforce it.

SACCHARINE AN ADULTERANT.

Washington, Feb. 29.—By a vote of two to one, the three cabinet officials with final authority in pure food cases today held that foods containing saccharine are adulterated with a "deleterious ingredient," and put the product on the "prohibited list."

Secretary Wilson and Nagel voted to hold saccharine dangerous; Secretary MacVeagh held it was not.

WEATHER FOR OHIO.

Generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly colder in southern portions tonight.

RING-AROUND-A-ROSY.



GOVERNOR HIRAM JOHNSON ADDRESS THE CON-CON TODAY

Devoted Much of His Speech to the Recall. He Also Discussed the I. and R. and Direct Primary—Would Magnify Home Rule.

Columbus, O., Feb. 29.—Declaring the recall and particularly the recall of judges to be the most important question before the people of the country today, Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, devoted most of his speech before the Ohio constitutional convention today to an argument in favor of that reform.

The governor also discussed the direct primary, the initiative and referendum, and other subjects before the convention.

The recall of judges, Governor Johnson said, was just as important as the initiative and referendum.

"If the people elect their judges and are capable of passing on the record when they are up for reelection, I do not see why they are not able to recall them when a judge gets out of sympathy with the people and goes wrong," said Governor Johnson.

"Judges may safely be given long terms if subject to the recall and ultimately with the effectiveness of the recall becoming apparent to the people the terms of judges will be lengthened and a good judge will be the one who serves the people and justice best."

Governor Johnson went on record in favor of the following propositions which, he said, should go into a state constitution:

Give the governor the right to and duty of introducing bills and give him a permanent expert commission to investigate, recommend, and criticize laws.

Give the legislature plenty of powers of legislation such as the constitution of the United States gives congress, always, however, subject to the referendum.

Authorize a liberal delegation of power to decide cases and decrease their power to nullify the laws.

Give to cities and counties the largest possible right of home rule.

Give the people the right of the initiative and referendum and recall.

Judge King Routed.

Columbus, O., Feb. 29.—The King liquor proposal was killed by a vote of 67 to 50 in the constitutional convention this morning after two substantial, backed by the "dry" had also been killed by a closer vote.

The decision clears the deck of all license proposals and shows that the "middle of the road" contingent is in control and able to dictate terms both to the extreme "wets" and the extreme "drys."

The first Anderson proposal, which does not refer to license, but simply retains the present power of the legislature over the liquor traffic, is the only liquor measure to escape the knife. It will be placed on the calendar for next Tuesday and will be the framework on which license is Continued on Page Three.

ADULTERATED FOOD MAKERS

Very Busy Trying to Drive Dr. Wiley Out of Office.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Grave charges that a "powerful lobby" backed up by unlimited money, is systematically pursuing a campaign of corruption and lobbying to get Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, government chief chemist, to resign, threatened to cause a congressional investigation. Wiley himself was bitter over a story that he intended to resign with the idea of becoming a candidate for the vice presidency on the Democratic ticket.

At the capitol today Wiley's friends asserted that for weeks agents of certain interests have been working to discredit him. Correspondents here have been flooded with "copy" sent in plain envelopes, all containing attacks on the chief chemist. The principal charge was that Wiley had illegally protected certain baking power companies.

Representative Richardson, Democrat, Alabama, leading Democratic supporter of the pure food law, this afternoon declared that if Wiley wanted protection of an investigation, congress would grant it.

"When these impure food people begin to howl, every one is convinced that Wiley is doing the right thing," he said. "He will be protected in his duty."

Washington, Feb. 29.—"Stories that I am to resign and seek political preferment are manufactured and circulated by anonymous enemies. I can't fight an enemy in the dark, let him come out in the daylight and I will fight him."

This was the denial today of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist, of the story that the food champion would resign to try for the vice presidential place on the Democratic ticket. Wiley said it came from the same "lobby" that for several weeks has been circulating anonymous attacks, charging that I "protected" certain baking powder interests.

"I have asked the secretary to lay the matter before congress," Wiley said today. "I would like to know the identity of this lobby and who is paying its expenses. The charge that I protected certain companies is absolutely false."

Incongruous Elements.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food champion, is seriously considering resigning his position as chief of the bureau of chemistry in the department of agriculture.

Admitting this in an interview yesterday, Dr. Wiley said that while he had not yet determined to offer his resignation, it seemed that he could not be successful in his efforts to secure harmony as long as there are "incongruous elements" in the department.

"I have a long time been working," Dr. Wiley, "to secure peace. This Continued on Page Two.

NO RADICAL LICENSE BILL

Can Get Through the Con- Con Either Wet or Dry.

Debate on License.

Columbus, O., Feb. 29.—The liquor debate, which lasted until 9:30 last night, was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning in the constitutional convention with the understanding that voting should commence shortly after ten. Four propositions are pending, two by Anderson, one by King, and one by Winn. The Winn and Anderson proposals are for restricted license of the kind favored by most of the "drys." The King proposal for unrestricted license is favored by the "wets," who admit that they lack votes to carry it in its present form. They propose to amend it before allowing it to go to vote, so as to make it less antagonistic.

The acceptance of any of these propositions today will be merely preliminary and will mean that, after endorsement, another vote must be taken next Tuesday for passage.

Banking and Other Matters.

The committee on banks and banking has decided to recommend to the convention the passage of the proposal of Earlhart of Warren, providing for double liability of bank stockholders. This would restore the system in vogue up to 1902 when the law was amended.

The initiative and referendum proposal agreed upon by a conference of initiative and referendum delegates will be given final consideration before the convention committee considering that question next Wednesday night.

At a meeting of the committee last night, it was decided that the proposal should be printed and distributed among the members so that they would be prepared to give the plan thorough consideration at that time.

Before this action was taken, charges were made that the steam roller was being used. These charges were made by Delegate Halfhill, of Allen county; Lampton, of Ashtabula county; and Evans, of Scioto county.

Delegate Rodde's proposal to permit prosecutors to comment on the failure of a defendant to testify in a criminal case, was recommended for passage by the judiciary committee today.

Columbus, O., Feb. 29.—Setting forth the grave possibility that the Ohio constitutional convention may submit a proposition permitting women to vote, the Ohio association opposed to woman's suffrage has issued a call for a state convention of all women interested in its cause, to be held in Columbus, Wednesday, March 6. All organized bodies of women in the state are asked to send delegates. The call is signed by this president and secretary of the Columbus organization.

In submitting the invitation, the local organization declares: "That the present movement for suffrage Continued on page three.

JUAREZ TO BE STORM CENTER OF DISTURBANCE

NEW CRUSADE OF ROOSEVELT

Being Pushed by George W. Perkins and the Steel Trust Kings.

Columbus, Ohio, February 29.—Theodore Roosevelt leaped into the presidential ring with his hat, which was cast there several days ago, George W. Perkins and all the other steel trust magnates who have been praying for another administration that would throw its protecting mantle around them while they absorbed more of their competitors, are undoubtedly delighted.

The desire for publicity and to formally launch his candidacy in the most dramatic manner must have actuated "Teddy" for he must have known that his letter of Monday contained no news. He had previously trimmed and used up his old time fighting male, Senator La Follette, and the activities of a score of Roosevelt political bosses throughout the country, all spending minds of money, was sufficient evidence to the people that the colonel was a candidate.

Many who had always believed that Roosevelt was a man of his word and could be depended on, will doubtless be disappointed when they read his utterances on the night of his magnificent victory, Nov. 8, 1904. Then he said "On the Fourth or March 1 shall have served three and a half years, and the three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

Neither this very distinctly recorded pledge nor the ordinary obligations of friendship were sufficient to restrain Roosevelt.

In his letter of Monday, "Teddy" said "I absolutely agree with you that this matter is not one to be decided with any reference to the personal preferences of any man."

A Difficult Task.
The ex-president will have a difficult task in his endeavors to dissuade a majority of the people, who believe that selfish considerations, the hunger for political power, the desire to be the center of all things, the craving for ease of the multitude and the yearning for primacy actuated Roosevelt.

In his remarkable letter Roosevelt declares that he made his decision without reference to personal preferences, "but purely from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole." Well, a man who says that has an unusually large lump of exotism. It is just another way of saying that I am the only man here who can serve the people properly.

Theodore Roosevelt has not been out of office long enough for the people to forget his Caesar-like administration of public affairs—days when the constitution of the United States was buried in the White House cellar, and he was constitution, United States and all above or below the earth.

Trusts were afforded every opportunity to reap the greatest profits and were organized on greater lines than ever before. These augmented stakes with laughter when the idea is suggested that Roosevelt might be antagonistic to them.

The Panama Canal scandal was born under him.

His first aid to the money houses in 1907 and his partnership with Harriman proved very costly to the people. He favors a monarchy and conduct of the government along that line, yet prates of democracy.

A most remarkable statement in his letter is that when Roosevelt is asked, "I will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered me," No one can conceive of Roosevelt being passive in any such movement in which he is the central figure. The very day in which his letter was published there were announcements of political engagements being made for the ex-president.

Theodore Roosevelt is against the I. & R. but he is afraid to say so.

Strike Is Active.

State Auditor and Food Commissioner Strode in a bulletin recently issued said "The attention of all buyers and sellers of milk and cream who are using the Babcock test to determine the value of butter fats of such products so bought and sold is hereby called to Section 2274 of the General Code: 'Whoever, at a cheese factory, creamery, condensed milk factory, or other place where milk is tested for quality of purity manipulates, underreads or overreads the Babcock test or any other contrivance used for determining the quality or value of milk or cream to make a false determination by the Babcock test or otherwise, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred.'

This warning is issued in view of complaints of overreading and underreading.

Violations of this section have been discovered and prosecutions are being entered against the offenders. Samples of cream taken by this department Continued on Page Three.

Vasquistas to March on Chihuahua and Expect Little Opposition—Madero no Idea of Resigning—Expects to be Able to Suppress Insurrection Quickly.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 29.—That Juarez will be the storm center of the Vasquista revolution in Mexico for some time to come, is indicated in advices received at this city from Mexico City today. When the Vasquistas tomorrow move the bulk of their forces upon Chihuahua, the Mexican government, it is said, will send a sufficient force to retake Juarez.

In a private dispatch from Mexico City, it is said President Madero has stated finally that he has no idea of resigning the presidency or of giving up Juarez, the chief port of entry in northern Mexico.

The Juarez custom house has been officially closed by Madero and officially owned by orders of General Victor Salazar, one of the rebel commanders. Goods for export through it are not refused by the American custom house on this side, but no goods are offered for export. Shippers are not willing to take the chances.

Plans have been perfected for moving 2,500 Vasquistas from Juarez to Chihuahua Friday morning. It is not expected the Chihuahua garrison will resist and Vasquistas assert that General Pascual Orozco will assume command of their forces after today. A garrison of 200 men will be left in Juarez.

The Vasquista forces in Juarez are still waiting the word from Emilio Campa that will start them on the march against Ciudad Chihuahua.

Although complete quiet reigns in Juarez, Campa wishes to give his troops a few days' rest before returning southward. He declares his confidence that Chihuahua will be captured as easily as was Juarez, and then, he says, his force will march against the national capital itself. In the assault on Mexico City, it is expected that the Vasquistas will have the support of the Zapatistas and other rebel forces verging Madero's troops in the south.

A telegram from President Madero at Mexico City insists that his troops are sufficient to restore quiet all over the republic in a few days.

Meanwhile, the garrisons in every army fort and post in the country are in readiness for instant use. Troops, however, will not be called out unless absolutely necessary. So far the temper of the men is excellent. Their leaders have urged them to remain quietly at home.

The special cabinet council adjourned without action. Premier Aguila explained that parliament would have to act to establish a minimum wage scale and a further conference will be held tonight to decide how that can be done. The strike situation tonight was most serious. Few industries Continued on page two.

MINER'S STRIKE IN ENGLAND

Still Regarded With Much Apprehension—Strike Order Goes Into Effect Tonight

London, Feb. 29.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon it was officially announced that 838,000 coal miners and their assistants had joined the strike.

London, Feb. 29.—Despite the optimistic attitude assumed for public consumption, no effort was made today by the British cabinet to disguise its apprehension over the coal miners' strike situation. A special cabinet meeting began shortly before noon, at which the coal situation was discussed. It was possible a final plan was to be adopted to end the strike soon after its inception.

The general strike order goes into effect at 12 o'clock tonight. Unless countermanded, every union miner in the United Kingdom will throw down his tools.

The union officials sent word to Premier Asquith that no terms would be acceptable unless a minimum wage scale was fixed for each district. So far as the government's promise that such scale would be guaranteed by a law to be enacted was concerned, the premier was told this would be all right but the men would strike until the legislation became a reality.

The government was busy today trying to influence the operators to accept the inevitable. It was pointed out that if the demanded concessions were made apparently voluntarily to the men, the position of the employers would be much stronger than if they were eventually forced to submit to legislative coercion.